REMARKS

1. In the Claims 89 and 98 the terms "cam-based holder" and "cam action" are used. The term "cam-based holder" refers to a holder constructed based on a cam mechanism. The term "cam action" refers to an action involving a cam mechanism. The cam mechanism is well known in the prior arts. It usually refers to the rotative motion (driven by a motor) of a cam which drives a linear or reciprocal motion of a follower such as a valve which opens and closes. But in the present application it refers to the linear motion of a first element such as a plunger, ramp surface, etc., driven by a spring, in engagement with a second element such as a cut-out, for driving the rotative motion of a rotatable member. This cam mechanism is fully described in the present application.

2. **Prior Art US Patent #2,996,774 (Sutton)**

   The revised Claims 89-101 are rewritten to overcome the prior art of Sutton. The clipboard of Sutton has a holder which is not a cam-based holder. It does not have a spring for executing a cam action.

   In Applicant's Claim 89 said rotatable member is rotatable by external (hand) force between
   (i) said first zone for activating said cam action whereby said compression spring imparts a torque to said rotatable member for detachably holding said one or more sheets in said device, and
   (ii) said second zone in which said rotatable member is detached from said one or more sheets and will remain in said second zone once said applied external force is removed.

   In the Applicant's device as claimed in Claim 89, once the rotatable member is rotated by hand force to the second zone it will stay in this zone indefinitely once the hand force is removed. It will facilitate loading/unloading art sheets in the device without constantly holding the rotatable member by hand. Once the art sheets are loaded in the device the rotatable member can be pushed by hand from the second zone into the first zone. Once the rotatable member is in the first zone the cam action is automatically activated whereby the compression spring exerts a torque to the rotatable member and causes it to continue rotate until stopped by the art sheets. Even after the rotatable member is stopped this torque

still exists which provides a strong holding force for holding the art sheets in the device.

Since the Sutton's holder is not a cam-based holder, this holder must be continuously held in its open position against the spring force while the art sheets are loaded or unloaded in the clipboard. In Sutton's holder there is no second zone in which said rotatable member will remain in said second zone once said applied external force is removed.

3. **Prior Art US Patent #3,391,420A (Anderson)**

The cam mechanism is well known in prior arts with many applications. Anderson's hinge and Applicant's cam-based holder both employ this cam mechanism but for different applications with different products and functions. In Anderson, the hinge leaf (15 in Fig. 2; 74 in Fig. 10) is shaped to fit a door and with mounting holes for permanently attaching itself to this door and moving along with this door. The function of this hinge leaf is to self-close this door.

In Applicant, the holder is mounted on a device such as a picture frame for displaying a sheet and storing a stack of sheets in this frame. The rotatable member of this holder is freely rotatable and not fastened to any part of the picture frame. The function of this holder is to detachably hold one or more sheets in the device such as a picture frame.

Applicant submits that, with the present claim revisions, this application is now in condition for allowance, which action the Applicant respectfully solicit.

Respectfully submitted,

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